

MULTILINGUAL MULTISCRIP PLANT NAME DATABASE

Sorting **Morinda** names

Species on this page (*A* = names approved by most authorities, *s* = approved as synonyms) :

- **Morinda angustifolia** Roxb.
- **Morinda bracteata** Roxb. -> **Morinda citrifolia** L. var. **bracteata** (Roxb.) Hook. f.
- **Morinda citrifolia** L.
- **Morinda citrifolia** L. var. **bracteata** (Roxb.) Hook. f.
- **Morinda citrifolia** L. var. **citrifolia**
- **Morinda citrifolia** L. var. **elliptica** xxxx -> **Morinda elliptica** Ridley
- **Morinda cochinchinensis** DC.
- **Morinda coreia** Buch.-Ham. -> **Morinda tomentosa** Roth.
- **Morinda elliptica** Ridley
- **Morinda jasminoides** A. Cunn. ex Hook.
- **Morinda officinalis** F. C. How
- **Morinda tinctoria** Roxb. -> **Morinda tomentosa** Roth.
- **Morinda tomentosa** Roth.
- **Morinda trichophylla** Merr. -> **Morinda cochinchinensis** DC.
- **Morinda umbellata** L.

Morinda angustifolia Roxb.

BURMESE : Yai yo.

CHINESE : 狹叶鸡眼藤 Xia ye ji yan teng.

ENGLISH : Narrow-leaved Indian mulberry, Thin-leaved morinda.

THAI : Salak baan, Salak paa, Khoh.

Morinda citrifolia L.

CHINESE : 海巴戟 Hai ba ji, Wu ning (Singapore), Luo ling (Singapore, Taiwan).

ENGLISH : Canary wood (Australia), Indian mulberry, Large-leaved morinda, Noni (Hawaii), Noni fruit, Noni plant, Nonu (Samoa), Pain killer tree (Caribbean).

FRENCH : Nono (Tahiti).

MALAY : Bengkudu, Bengkudu daun besar, Bengkudu laki-laki, Mengkudu (Indonesia), Pacel (Indonesia).

TAMIL : Munja pavattay.

TELUGU : Maddi chettu, Molagha.

SPANISH : Mora de la India, Noni (Puerto Rico).

Photograph of fruit and flowers by Ian Sutton, Photo Gallery of Society for Growing Australian Plants.

Photograph of fruit and leaves by Keith Townsend, Photo Gallery of Society for Growing Australian Plants.

Photographs of leaves, fruits & flowers and description (English) at Shaman Australis.

Photographs of leaves, fruits & flowers by S. Mori at New York Botanical Garden.

Morinda citrifolia L. var. *bracteata* (Roxb.) Hook. f.

SYNONYM(S) : **Morinda bracteata** Roxb.

Morinda citrifolia L. var. *citrifolia*

Morinda citrifolia L. var. *elliptica* xxx -> Morinda elliptica Ridley

Morinda cochinchinensis DC.

SYNONYM(S) : **Morinda trichophylla** Merr.

CHINESE : 大果巴戟 Da guo ba ji, 黃心藤 Huang xin teng, 三角藤 San jiao teng.

ENGLISH : Large-fruited morinda.

Morinda elliptica Ridley

CHINESE : 海巴戟 Hai ba ji.

MALAY : Kenudu, Mengkudu jantan.

THAI : Yo thueen.

Other names in unidentified languages : Ka muu duu, Muu duu.

Morinda jasminoides A. Cunn. ex Hook.

ENGLISH : Sweet morinda.

Photograph and description (English) by Nan & Hugh Nicholson at Lamington National Park, Australia.

Morinda officinalis F. C. How

CHINESE : 巴戟 Ba ji, 巴戟天 Ba ji tian (Pa chi tien).

ENGLISH : Noni, Medicinal Indian mulberry.

Morinda parvifolia Benth.

CHINESE : 百眼藤 Bai yan teng.

ENGLISH : Small-leaved Indian mulberry.

Morinda tomentosa Roth.

SYNONYM(S) : **Morinda coreia** Buch.-Ham., **Morinda tinctoria** Roxb.

CHINESE : 染料鸡眼木 Ran liao ji yan mu.

FRENCH : Morinda des teinturiers.

KHMER : Nhoér préi.

LAOTIAN : Nhoo kh'ôôk.

MALAY : Kudu kras (Java), Mengkudu padang (Indonesia).

THAI : Salak paa, Yo paa, Khu.

Morinda umbellata L.

CHINESE : 鸡眼藤 Ji yan teng, 羊角藤 Yang jiao teng.

ENGLISH : Common Indian mulberry.

MALAY : Mengkudu akar, Mengkudu hutan, Mengkudu kecil.

TAGALOG : Halon.

TAMIL : Noona kai.

TELUGU : Moolooghoodoo.

THAI : Yo yaan.

VIETNAMESE : Nhàu tán.

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Contributors to this page (Personal communication) : **Gan Yung Chyan**.

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Date created: 10 / 05 / 2000

Authorised by Prof. Glyn Rimmington

Last modified: 20 / 11 / 2001

Access: No restriction

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Maintained by: Michel H. Porcher, E-Mail: m.porcher@landfood.unimelb.edu.au

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Morinda

Uses for Noni Juice

Listed below is a representative list of the traditional uses of the Noni fruit. This list simply meant to educate on the traditional uses of the Noni and not to make any curative claims. Morinda believes that we have much to learn from the traditional use of the amazing plant.

Digestive System

- Diarrhea
- Intestinal Parasites
- Indigestion
- Stomach Ulcers

Chest Infections

- Cough
- Tuberculosis
- Asthma
- Respiratory Afflictions

Eye Infections

- Eye Complaints

Fevers

- Fever with vomiting
- Flu

Mouth and Throat

Infections

- Inflamed, sore gums
- Sore throat with cough
- Thrush
- Gingivitis
- Toothache

Skin Infections and

Inflammations

- Abscess
- Boil, Carbuncle
- Abrasions
- Blemishes
- Wounds, Infections

Internal Disorders

- Diabetes
- High Blood Pressure
- Headache
- Kidney and Bladder

Other disorders

- Malignancies or Tumors

Gender Specific

- Childbirth and Pregnancy
- Menstrual Cramps
- Regulate Menstrual Flow

Bone and Joint

Complaints

- Arthritis
- Broken Bones
- Sprains

Effects of Aging

- Given as a general healthful tonic to treat the general effects of aging

Medical Benefits of Other Parts of the Noni Plant

The wonderful thing about the Noni plant is that every part is valued and used. The seeds of the fruit are used as a purgative, a poultice is made of the leaves to treat various skin ailments and to relieve pain and inflammation. The bark is a strong astringent, taken for malaria. A root extract is given to relieve hypertension. Extracts from the flowers are used to treat sore eyes. And this is just the beginning.

Some Important Facts about the Noni Plant

The Noni plant flourishes in the lush and unspoiled islands of French Polynesia, (the best known of these islands is Tahiti). It is considered to be one of the most beautiful plants in the islands. It is a valued addition to a traditional Polynesian garden. The plant reaches heights of 15-20 feet and yields fruit year-round. The blossoms of the tree are creamy white color. The mature

The traditional healers pick the fruit before it is fully ripe and plant it in a jar in the direct sunlight. When fully ripe, the fruit is mashed into a puree and the juice is extracted through a cloth. The juice is now ready for use. Traditionally, as a tonic, the juice is taken during times of rest when the body is under the least amount of stress.

The Noni has been prized in Polynesia for centuries but has never found its way to the western market, until now. Morinda is the first company to offer Noni to the North American consumer.

How to receive the best results from 100% pure Tahitian Noni

Tahitian Noni is ready to use right from the bottle. Our recommendations for most people is to take one ounce (two tablespoons) per day. Adjust this amount up or down to satisfy your particular needs.

Tahitian Noni is best taken in the morning or before meals. Traditional Polynesian healers recommend taking Noni during peaceful or restful times during the day. (However, we happen to know of individuals who sip it throughout the day with amazing results!).

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Mala L'au: A Garden of Hawaiian

Noni fruit is about the size of a potato and resembles a small breadfruit. When ripe the fruit turns yellow and white.

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The Noni has been prized in Polynesia for centuries but has never found its way to the western market, until now. Morinda is the first company to offer Noni to the North American Consumer.



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